



MCB Bank Limited

Capital Adequacy & Liquidity Disclosures
Unconsolidated
As at December 31, 2018



MCB BANK LIMITED
CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND LIQUIDITY DISCLOSURES - UNCONSOLIDATED
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY

1.1 Scope of Applications

The Basel-III Framework is applicable to the bank both at the consolidated level (comprising of wholly/partially owned subsidiaries & associates) and on a stand alone basis. Subsidiaries are included while calculating Consolidated Capital Adequacy for the Bank using full consolidation method whereas associates in which the bank has significant influence on equity method. Standardized Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Credit and Market risk, whereas, Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is used for Operational Risk Capital Adequacy purposes.

1.2 Capital Management

Objectives and goals of managing capital

The Bank manages its capital to attain following objectives and goals:

- an appropriately capitalized status, as defined by banking regulations;
- acquire strong credit ratings that enable an optimized funding mix and liquidity sources at lesser costs;
- cover all risks underlying business activities;
- retain flexibility to harness future investment opportunities; build and expand even in stressed times.

Statutory minimum capital requirement and Capital Adequacy Ratio

The State Bank of Pakistan through its BSD Circular No.07 of 2009 dated April 15, 2009 requires the minimum paid up capital (net of losses) for all locally incorporated banks to be raised to Rs. 10 billion by the year ended on December 31, 2013. The raise was to be achieved in a phased manner requiring Rs.10 billion paid up capital (net of losses) by the end of the financial year 2013. The paid up capital of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2018 stands at Rs. 11.851 billion and is in compliance with the SBP requirement.

The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank was subject to the Basel III capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by the State Bank of Pakistan through its BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013. These instructions are effective from December 31, 2013 in a phased manner with full implementation intended by December 31, 2019. Under Basel III guidelines banks are required to maintain the following ratios on an ongoing basis:

Phase-in arrangement and full implementation of the minimum capital requirements:

Sr. No	Ratio	Year End						As of Dec 31
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	31-12-2019
1	CET1	5.00%	5.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
2	ADT-1	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
3	Tier 1	6.50%	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
4	Total Capital	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
5	*CCB	-	-	0.25%	0.65%	1.275%	1.90%	2.50%
	Total Capital plus							
6	CCB	10.00%	10.00%	10.25%	10.65%	11.275%	11.90%	12.50%

- *Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) Consisting of CET1 only



Bank's regulatory capital is analysed into three tiers.

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1), which includes fully paid up capital (including the bonus shares), balance in share premium account, general reserves, statutory reserves as per the financial statements and net unappropriated profits after all regulatory adjustments applicable on CET1

- Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1), which includes perpetual non-cumulative preference shares and Share premium resulting from the issuance of preference shares balance in share premium account after all regulatory adjustments applicable on AT1

The deduction from Tier 1 Capital include mainly:

- i) Book value of goodwill / intangibles;
 - ii) Deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments - net of deferred tax
 - iii) Defined-benefit pension fund net assets - net of deferred tax
 - iv) Reciprocal cross holdings in equity capital instruments of other banks, financial institutions and insurance companies;
 - v) Investment in mutual funds above a prescribed ceiling;
 - vi) Threshold deductions applicable from 2014 on deferred tax assets and certain investments;
- Tier 2 capital, which includes Subordinated debt/ Instruments, general provisions for loan losses (up to a maximum of 1.25 % of credit risk weighted assets), Net of tax reserves on revaluation of fixed assets and investments and foreign exchange translation reserves after all regulatory adjustments applicable on Tier-2

The deductions from Tier 2 include mainly:

- i) Reciprocal cross holdings in other capital instruments of other banks, financial institution and insurance companies;

The required capital adequacy ratio including CCB (11.90% of the risk-weighted assets) is achieved by the Bank through retention of profit, improvement in the asset quality at the existing volume level, ensuring better recovery management and composition of asset mix with low risk. Banking operations are categorized as either trading book or banking book and risk-weighted assets are determined according to specified requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan that seek to reflect the varying levels of risk attached to assets and off-balance sheet exposures. The total risk-weighted exposures comprise of the credit risk, market risk and operational risk.

Basel-III Framework enables a more risk-sensitive regulatory capital calculation to promote long term viability of the Bank. As the Bank conducts business on a wide area network basis, it is critical that it is able to continuously monitor the exposure across entire organization and aggregate the risks so as to take an integrated view. Maximization of the return on risk-adjusted capital is the principal basis to be used in determining how capital is allocated within the Bank to particular operations or activities.

The Bank remained compliant with all regulatory capital requirements through out the year.



2018 2017
-----Rupees in '000-----

1.3 Capital Adequacy Ratio

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves

1	Fully Paid-up Capital	11,850,600	11,850,600
2	Balance in Share Premium Account	23,751,114	23,751,114
3	Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	-	-
4	Discount on Issue of shares	-	-
5	General/ Statutory Reserves	47,859,007	45,723,049
6	Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	-	-
7	Unappropriated/unremitted profits	53,532,044	53,776,057
8	Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	-
9	CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	136,992,765	135,100,820
10	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (Note 1.3.1)	7,993,491	5,970,769
11	Common Equity Tier 1	128,999,274	129,130,051

Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital

12	Qualifying Additional Tier-1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	-	-
13	of which: Classified as equity	-	-
14	of which: Classified as liabilities	-	-
15	Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group AT 1)	-	-
16	of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-
17	AT1 before regulatory adjustments	-	-
18	Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital (Note 1.3.2)	-	-
19	Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	-	-
20	Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy	-	-
21	Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (11+20)	128,999,274	129,130,051

Tier 2 Capital

22	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium	2,334,611	3,114,062
23	Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phaseout arrangement issued under pre-Basel 3 rules	-	-
24	Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group tier 2)	-	-
25	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-
26	General provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets	1,266,717	1,115,091
27	Revaluation Reserves (net of taxes)	-	-
28	of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	12,192,682	10,987,313
29	of which: Unrealized gains/losses on AFS	-	4,083,427
30	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	1,629,543	483,993
31	Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)	-	-
32	T2 before regulatory adjustments	17,423,553	19,783,886
33	Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital (Note 1.3.3)	435,575	1,686,595
34	Tier 2 capital (T2) after regulatory adjustments	16,987,978	18,097,291
35	Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy	16,987,978	18,097,291
36	Portion of Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital	-	-
37	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy	16,987,978	18,097,291
38	TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2) (21+37)	145,987,252	147,227,342

39 Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) {for details refer Note 1.6}

805,177,499 895,414,736

Capital Ratios and buffers (in percentage of risk weighted assets)

40	CET1 to total RWA	16.02%	14.42%
41	Tier-1 capital to total RWA	16.02%	14.42%
42	Total capital to total RWA	18.13%	16.44%
43	Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus any other buffer requirement)	7.90%	7.275%
44	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1.90%	1.275%
45	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	-	-
46	of which: D-SIB or G-SIB buffer requirement	-	-
47	CET1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	8.12%	7.15%
	National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP		
48	CET1 minimum ratio	6.00%	6.00%
49	Tier 1 minimum ratio	7.50%	7.50%
50	Total capital minimum ratio	10.00%	10.00%
51	Total capital minimum ratio plus CCB	11.900%	11.275%



2018	2017
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-----Rupees in '000-----

Regulatory Adjustments and Additional Information

1.3.1 Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments

1	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	-	-
2	All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	631,461	553,010
3	Shortfall in provisions against classified assets	-	-
4	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
5	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets - net of deferred tax	2,479,861	3,115,078
6	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	1,496,156	582,288
7	Cash flow hedge reserve	-	-
8	Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments	-	-
9	Securitization gain on sale	-	-
10	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	-	-
11	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of AFS - net of deferred tax	2,758,144	-
12	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
13	Significant investments in the common stocks of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	72,248	-
14	Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-
15	Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-	-
16	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	-	-
17	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
18	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-	-
19	Investments in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	555,621	571,247
20	Any other deduction specified by SBP (mention details)	-	-
21	Adjustment to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions*	-	1,149,146
22	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1	7,993,491	5,970,769

1.3.2 Additional Tier-1 & Tier-1 Capital: regulatory adjustments

23	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit [SBP specific adjustment]	-	-
24	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	-	-
25	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	-	-
26	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
27	Significant investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
28	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from additional tier-1 capital	-	1,149,146
29	Adjustments to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
30	Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital*	-	-

*As the Bank has no AT 1 capital, deduction was made from CET1.



2018	2017
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-----Rupees in '000-----

1.3.3 Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments

31	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-2 capital	-	1,149,146
32	Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	435,575	537,449
33	Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument	-	-
34	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
35	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
36	Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital	435,575	1,686,595

2018	2017
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-----Rupees in '000-----

1.3.4 Additional Information

Risk Weighted Assets subject to pre-Basel III treatment

37	Risk weighted assets in respect of deduction items (which during the transitional period will be risk weighted subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment)	-	-
(i)	of which: deferred tax assets	-	-
(ii)	of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	778,770
(iii)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is less than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity	-	-
(iv)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity	-	-

Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)

38	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-	-
39	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	-
40	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-

Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2

41	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	1,266,717	1,115,091
42	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	7,968,507	7,924,968
43	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	-
44	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	-



1.4 Capital Structure Reconciliation

Step 1	Balance sheet as per	Under regulatory
	published financial	scope of consolidation
	statements	
	As at 31-12- 2018	As at 31-12- 2018
	-----Rupees in '000-----	
Assets		
Cash and balances with treasury banks	103,174,597	103,174,597
Balances with other banks	11,878,975	11,878,975
Lendings to financial institutions	35,106,241	35,106,241
Investments - net	749,368,738	749,368,738
Advances - net	503,581,323	503,581,323
Fixed assets including intangible	41,442,097	41,442,097
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Other assets - net	53,578,090	53,578,090
Total assets	1,498,130,061	1,498,130,061
Liabilities & Equity		
Bills payable	15,699,280	15,699,280
Borrowings	216,018,886	216,018,886
Deposits and other accounts	1,049,037,615	1,049,037,615
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-
Subordinated debt	3,891,019	3,891,019
Deferred tax liabilities - net	1,532,177	1,532,177
Other liabilities	62,673,355	62,673,355
Total liabilities	1,348,852,332	1,348,852,332
Share capital	11,850,600	11,850,600
Reserves	74,147,981	74,147,981
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	9,747,104	9,747,104
Unappropriated profit	53,532,044	53,532,044
Total liabilities & equity	1,498,130,061	1,498,130,061



Step 2

	Balance sheet as per	Under regulatory	Ref
	published financial	scope of consolidation	
	statements		
	As at 31-12- 2018	As at 31-12- 2018	
	-----Rupees in '000-----		
Assets			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	103,174,597	103,174,597	
Balanced with other banks	11,878,975	11,878,975	
Lending to financial institutions	35,106,241	35,106,241	
Investments	749,368,738	749,368,738	
<i>of which: Non-significant capital investments in capital of other financial institutions exceeding 10% threshold</i>	-	-	a
<i>of which: significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities exceeding regulatory threshold</i>	627,869	-	b
<i>of which: Mutual Funds exceeding regulatory threshold</i>	-	-	c
<i>of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument (separate for CET1, AT1, T2)</i>	1,931,731	-	d
<i>of which: others</i>	-	-	e
Advances	503,581,323	503,581,323	
<i>shortfall in provisions/ excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IRB</i>	-	-	f
<i>general provisions reflected in Tier 2 capital</i>	1,266,717	1,266,717	g
Fixed Assets	41,442,097	41,442,097	
<i>of which: Intangibles</i>	631,461	631,461	k
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	
<i>of which: DTAs that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences</i>	-	-	h
<i>of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences exceeding regulatory threshold</i>	-	-	i
Other assets	53,578,090	53,578,090	
<i>of which: Goodwill</i>	-	-	j
<i>of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets</i>	3,815,170	3,815,170	l
Total assets	1,498,130,061	1,498,130,061	
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	15,699,280	15,699,280	
Borrowings	216,018,886	216,018,886	
Deposits and other accounts	1,049,037,615	1,049,037,615	
Sub-ordinated loans	3,891,019	3,891,019	
<i>of which: eligible for inclusion in AT1</i>	-	-	m
<i>of which: eligible for inclusion in Tier 2</i>	2,334,611	-	n
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	1,532,177	1,532,177	
<i>of which: DTLs related to goodwill</i>	-	-	o
<i>of which: DTLs related to intangible assets</i>	-	-	p
<i>of which: DTLs related to defined pension fund net assets</i>	1,335,309	1,335,309	q
<i>of which: other deferred tax liabilities</i>	196,868	196,868	r
Other liabilities	62,673,355	62,673,355	
Total liabilities	1,348,852,332	1,348,852,332	
Share capital	35,601,714	35,601,714	
<i>of which: amount eligible for CET1</i>	35,601,714	35,601,714	s
<i>of which: amount eligible for AT1</i>	-	-	t
Reserves	50,396,867	50,396,867	
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1 (general reserve & statutory reserve)</i>	47,859,007	47,859,007	u
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2</i>	1,629,543	1,629,543	v
Unappropriated profit	53,532,044	53,532,044	w
Minority Interest	-	-	
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1</i>	-	-	x
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1</i>	-	-	y
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2</i>	-	-	z
Surplus on revaluation of assets	9,747,104	9,747,104	
<i>of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets</i>	12,192,682	12,192,682	aa
<i>of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS</i>	-	-	
<i>of which: Revaluation reserves on Non-banking assets</i>	312,566	312,566	
<i>In case of Deficit on revaluation (deduction from CET1)</i>	(2,758,144)	(2,758,144)	ab
Total Equity	149,277,729	149,277,729	
Total liabilities & Equity	1,498,130,061	1,498,130,061	



Step 3

Component of regulatory capital reported by bank

Source based on reference number from step 2

-----Rupees in '000-----

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves

1 Fully Paid-up Capital	11,850,600	(s)
2 Balance in Share Premium Account	23,751,114	
3 Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	-	
4 General/ Statutory Reserves	47,859,007	(u)
5 Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	-	
6 Unappropriated/unremitted profits/(losses)	53,532,044	(w)
7		
Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	(x)
8 CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	136,992,765	

Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments

9 Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	-	(j) - (o)
10 All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	631,461	(k) - (p)
11 Shortfall of provisions against classified assets	-	(f)
12 Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
13 Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	2,479,861	{(l) - (q)} * 100%
14 Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments	1,496,156	portion of (d)
15 Cash flow hedge reserve	-	
16 Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments	-	
17 Securitization gain on sale	-	
18 Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	-	
19 Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of property/ AFS	2,758,144	(ab)
20 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
21 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	72,248	portion of (b)
22 Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	(i)
23 Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-	
24 of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	-	
25 of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	
26 National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-	
27 Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	555,621	portion of (b)
28 Any other deduction specified by SBP	-	
29 Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
30 Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1	7,993,491	

31 Common Equity Tier 1

128,999,274



Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
32 Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium	-	
33 of which: Classified as equity	-	(t)
34 of which: Classified as liabilities	-	(m)
35 Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT 1)	-	(y)
36 of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
37 AT1 before regulatory adjustments	-	
Additional Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustments		
38 Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment)	-	
39 Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	-	
40 Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	-	
41 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
42 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	
43 Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Baseel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-1 capital	-	
44 Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
45 Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital	-	
46 Additional Tier 1 capital	-	
47 Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy	-	
48 Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1)	128,999,274	
Tier 2 Capital		
49 Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III	2,334,611	(n)
50 Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from tier 2 (Pre-Baseel III instruments)	-	
51 Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group tier 2)	-	(z)
52 of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
53 General Provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets	1,266,717	(g)
54 Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier 2	12,192,682	
55 of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	12,192,682	portion of (aa)
56 of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS	-	
57 Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	1,629,543	(v)
58 Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)	-	
59 T2 before regulatory adjustments	17,423,553	
Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments		
60 Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Baseel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-2 capital	-	
61 Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments	435,575	portion of (d)
62 Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument	-	
63 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
64 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	
65 Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital	435,575	
66 Tier 2 capital (T2)	16,987,978	
67 Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy	16,987,978	
68 Excess Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital	-	
69 Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy	16,987,978	
70 TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2)	145,987,252	



1.5 Main Features Template of Regulatory Capital Instruments

		Common Shares	Debt Instruments
1	Issuer	MCB Bank Limited	MCB Bank Limited
2	Unique identifier (eg KSE Symbol or Bloomberg identifier etc.)	MCB	MCB - Tier II
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Relevant Capital Market Laws	Laws applicable in Pakistan
	Regulatory treatment		
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common equity Tier 1	Tier II Capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common equity Tier 1	Tier II Capital
6	Eligible at solo/ group/ group&solo	Group & standalone	Group & standalone
7	Instrument type	Common Shares	Subordinated loan
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in PKR thousands, as of reporting date)	11,850,600	2,334,611
9	Par value of instrument	PKR 10 per share	PKR 5,000
10	Accounting classification	Shareholder equity	Subordinated loan
11	Original date of issuance	1947	19-Jun-14
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	dated
13	Original maturity date	No maturity	19-Jun-22
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not applicable	yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not applicable	Callable with prior approval of SBP on or after five years from the date of issue
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Coupons / dividends		
17	Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon	Not applicable	Floating
18	coupon rate and any related index/ benchmark	Not applicable	Six months KIBOR (Ask side) + 1.15%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Convertible or non-convertible		Convertible
23	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	Not applicable	The instrument will be subject to loss absorbency clause as stipulated in terms of the Basel III Guidelines wherein upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability ("PONV") event as defined in the Guidelines, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Bank.
24	If convertible, fully or partially	Not applicable	Fully
25	If convertible, conversion rate	Not applicable	To be determined in case of trigger event(s)
26	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable	Mandatory
27	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable	Common Equity Tier 1
28	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not applicable	MCB Bank Limited
	Write-down feature		
29	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not applicable	The instrument will be subject to loss absorbency clause as stipulated in terms of the Basel III Guidelines wherein upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability ("PONV") event as defined in the Guidelines, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Bank.
30	If write-down, full or partial	Not applicable	May be written down fully or partially
31	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not applicable	Permanent
32	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable	Not applicable
33	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Common equity ranks after all creditors and depositors	Subordinate to all other indebtedness to the Bank including deposits
34	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	None
35	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not applicable	Not applicable

1.6 Risk Weighted Assets

The risk weighted assets to capital ratio, calculated in accordance with the State Bank of Pakistan's guidelines on capital adequacy was as

	Capital Requirements		Risk Weighted Assets	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
----- Rupees in '000 -----				
Credit Risk				
Portfolios subject to standardized approach (simple or comprehensive)				
On-Balance Sheet				
Corporate portfolio	39,246,584	38,678,783	303,626,493	306,357,221
Banks / DFIs	2,083,617	1,739,676	16,119,657	13,779,192
Public sector entities	930,386	834,456	7,197,821	6,609,354
Sovereigns / cash & cash equivalents	577,632	504,882	4,468,784	3,998,940
Loans secured against residential property	394,045	317,687	3,048,479	2,516,254
Retail	3,744,504	3,561,816	28,968,905	28,211,543
Past due loans	918,131	532,118	7,103,008	4,214,665
Operating fixed assets	5,275,159	4,926,542	40,810,636	39,020,922
Other assets	2,469,072	3,203,078	19,101,679	25,370,136
	55,639,130	54,299,038	430,445,462	430,078,227
Off-Balance Sheet				
Non-market related	20,827,429	21,335,676	161,128,909	168,990,279
Market related	359,455	123,570	2,780,879	978,743
	21,186,884	21,459,246	163,909,788	169,969,022
Equity Exposure Risk in the Banking Book				
Listed	585,001	480,267	4,525,790	3,803,980
Unlisted	4,989,354	3,806,078	38,599,542	30,146,226
	5,574,355	4,286,345	43,125,332	33,950,206
Total Credit Risk	82,400,369	80,044,629	637,480,582	633,997,455
Market Risk				
Capital requirement for portfolios subject to standardized approach				
Interest rate risk	1,682,917	3,471,852	21,036,463	43,398,150
Equity position risk	2,662,498	3,125,557	33,281,223	39,069,463
Foreign exchange risk	39,743	4,985,510	496,787	62,318,875
Total Market Risk	4,385,158	11,582,919	54,814,473	144,786,487
Operational Risk				
Capital requirement for operational risks	9,030,596	9,330,463	112,882,444	116,630,794
Total	95,816,122	100,958,011	805,177,499	895,414,736
Capital Adequacy Ratios				
	2018		2017	
	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
	%	%	%	%
CET1 to total RWA	6.00%	16.02%	6.00%	14.42%
Tier-1 capital to total RWA	7.50%	16.02%	7.50%	14.42%
Total capital to total RWA	10.00%	18.13%	10.00%	16.44%
Total capital plus CCB to total RWA	11.900%	18.13%	11.275%	16.44%

* As SBP capital requirement plus CCB of 11.90% (11.275% in 2017) is calculated on overall basis therefore, capital charge for credit risk is calculated after excluding capital requirements against market and operational risk from the total capital required.



1.7 Credit Risk - General Disclosures

The Bank has adopted Standardized approach of Basel II for calculation of capital charge against credit risk in line with SBP's requirements.

Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to the Standardized Approach

Under standardized approach, the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to the counterparties by the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by SBP for capital adequacy purposes. Bank utilizes, wherever available, the credit ratings assigned by the SBP recognized ECAIs, viz. PACRA (Pakistan Credit Rating Agency), JCR-VIS (Japan Credit Rating Company– Vital Information Systems), Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Pools . Credit rating data for advances is obtained from recognized External Credit Assessment Institutions and then mapped to State Bank of Pakistan's Rating Grades.

Type of Exposures for which the ratings from the External Credit Rating Agencies are used by the Bank.

Exposures	JCR-VIS	PACRA	Other (S&P / Moody's / Fitch)
Corporate	Yes	Yes	-
Banks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sovereigns	-	-	Yes
SME's	Yes	Yes	-

The criteria for transfer public issue ratings onto comparable assets in the banking book and the alignment of the alphanumerical scale of each agency used with risk buckets is the same as specified by the SBP.

Long - Term Ratings Grades Mapping

SBP Rating Grade	PACRA	JCR-VIS	Fitch	Moody's	S&P	ECA Scores
1	AAA AA+ AA AA-	AAA AA+ AA AA-	AAA AA+ AA AA-	Aaa Aa1 Aa2 Aa3	AAA AA+ AA AA-	1
2	A+ A A-	A+ A A-	A+ A A-	A1 A2 A3	A+ A A-	2
3	BBB+ BBB BBB-	BBB+ BBB BBB-	BBB+ BBB BBB-	Baa1 Baa2 Baa3	BBB+ BBB BBB-	3
4	BB+ BB BB-	BB+ BB BB-	BB+ BB BB-	Ba1 Ba2 Ba3	BB+ BB BB-	4
5	B+ B B-	B+ B B-	B+ B B-	B1 B2 B3	B+ B B-	5,6
6	CCC+ and below	CCC+ and below	CCC+ and below	Caa1 and Below	CCC+ and below	7

Short - Term Ratings Grades Mapping

SBP Rating	PACRA	JCR-VIS	Fitch	Moody's	S&P
S1	A-1	A-1	F1	P-1	A-1+, A-1
S2	A-2	A-2	F2	P-2	A-2
S3	A-3	A-3	F3	P-3	A-3
S4	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others



Credit Exposures subject to Standardized approach

Exposures	Rating	2018			2017		
		Amount Outstanding	Deduction CRM	Net amount	Amount Outstanding	Deduction CRM	Net amount
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----							
Corporate	1	68,774,170	-	68,774,170	56,617,251	-	56,617,251
	2	68,883,285	-	68,883,285	26,953,778	-	26,953,778
	3,4	9,507,675	-	9,507,675	1,698,007	-	1,698,007
	5,6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	227,408,478	12,404,608	215,003,870	243,246,526	-	243,246,526
Bank	1	69,180,483	26,377,745	42,802,738	26,980,026	-	26,980,026
	2,3	1,873,231	-	1,873,231	3,248,045	-	3,248,045
	4,5	5,444,102	-	5,444,102	4,799,490	-	4,799,490
	6	-	-	-	32,752	-	32,752
	Unrated	3,103,180	-	3,103,180	5,253,787	-	5,253,787
Public Sector Entities in Pakistan	1	9,162,969	-	9,162,969	8,077,484	-	8,077,484
	2,3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	81,748,863	71,018,408	10,730,455	77,664,096	67,676,381	9,987,715
Sovereigns and on Government of Pakistan or provincial governments or SBP or Cash		95,741,730	-	95,741,730	108,842,520	-	108,842,520
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	9,020,575	-	9,020,575	8,313,825	-	8,313,825
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,5	4,468,784	-	4,468,784	3,998,940	-	3,998,940
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrated	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortgage		8,709,939	-	8,709,939	7,189,296	-	7,189,296
Retail		38,625,207	-	38,625,207	37,615,390	-	37,615,390

Credit Risk: Disclosures with respect to Credit Risk Mitigation for Standardized Approach

The Bank does not make use of on and off-balance sheet netting in capital charge calculations under Basel's Standardized Approach for Credit Risk.

Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to the Standardized Approach

The Bank has strong policies and processes for collateral valuation and collateral management thus ensuring that collateral valuation happens at regular defined intervals. Collaterals are normally held for the life of exposure. Regular monitoring of coverage of exposure by the collateral and lien/ charge registered over the collaterals is carried out besides ensuring that collateral matches the purpose, nature and structure of the transaction and also reflect the form and capacity of the obligor, its operations, nature of business and economic environment. The Bank mitigates its risk by taking collaterals that may include assets acquired through the funding provided, as well as cash, government securities, marketable securities, current assets, fixed assets, and specific equipment, commercial and personal real estate.

The Standardized Approach of Basel-II guidelines allows the Bank to take benefit of credit risk mitigation of financial collaterals against total exposures in the related loan facilities. As a prudent and conservative measure while calculating capital charge for credit risk of on balance sheet activities, bank has taken only the benefit of Sovereign guarantees.

MCB manages limits and controls concentrations of credit risk as identified, in particular, to individual counterparties and groups, and also reviews exposure to industry sectors and geographical regions on a regular basis. Limits are applied in a variety of forms to portfolios or sectors where MCB considers it appropriate to restrict credit risk concentrations or areas of higher risk, or to control the rate of portfolio growth.



2. Leverage Ratio

The leverage ratio is the ratio of Tier1 capital to total exposure, including off balance sheet exposures adjusted by regulatory credit conversion factors. The Bank's current leverage ratio of 7.09% (2017: 7.67%) is above the current minimum requirement of 3.00% set by the SBP.

	2018	2017
	-----Rupees in '000-----	
Eligible Tier-1 Capital	128,999,274	129,130,051
Total Exposures	1,820,404,530	1,683,406,323
Leverage Ratio	<u>7.09%</u>	<u>7.67%</u>

3. Basel III Liquidity Requirement

The Basel Committee for Banking Supervision (BCBS) has introduced Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) under its BASEL III reforms. As part of Basel III implementation in Pakistan, SBP issued guidelines on June 23, 2016 to implement Liquidity standards in line with BCBS timelines, keeping in view the conditions as applicable in Pakistan. The Bank is maintaining both the liquidity ratios, under Basel III, with a considerable cushion over and above the regulatory requirement to mitigate any liquidity risk.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) aims to ensure that bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) which can easily be converted into cash at little or no loss of value in private markets, to withstand an acute liquidity stress scenario lasting for a period of 30 days horizon. LCR is defined as ratio of stock of HQLA to the total net Cash Outflows estimated for the next 30 calendar days.

All banks are required to maintain LCR at least on 100% on an ongoing basis. The Bank has been computing its LCR on monthly basis as per the instructions set out in SBP's guidelines issued on June 23, 2016. Average has been reported as simple averages of quarterly values of LCR of the financial year ended 2018. The quarterly values have been computed as simple averages of monthly observations of the previous quarter, as required by aforementioned SBP guidelines.

Governance of Liquidity risk management

Liquidity and related risks are managed through standardized processes established in the Bank. Board and senior management are apprised about liquidity profile of the Bank on periodic basis so as to ensure proactive liquidity management and to avoid abrupt shocks. The management of liquidity risk within the Bank is undertaken within limits and other policy parameters set by ALCO, which meets monthly and reviews compliance with policy parameters. Day to day monitoring is done by the treasury while overall compliance is monitored and coordinated by the ALCO and includes reviewing the actual and planned strategic growth of the business and its impact on the statements of financial position and monitoring the Bank's liquidity profile and associated activities. Bank's treasury function has the primary responsibility for assessing, monitoring and managing bank's liquidity and funding strategy. Market Risk Management Division being part of Risk management group is responsible for the independent identification, monitoring & analysis of risks inherent in treasury exposures. The Bank has in place duly approved Treasury policy along with risk tolerance/appetite levels. These are communicated at various levels so as to ensure effective liquidity management for the Bank.

Funding Strategy

Bank's prime source of liquidity is the customer's deposits base. Within deposits, Bank strives to maintain a healthy core deposit base in form of current and saving deposits and avoid concentration in particular products, tenors and dependence on large fund providers. Further, Bank relies on interbank borrowing for stop gap funding arrangements but, it is less preferred source of liquidity. Within borrowing, source of funding are also diversified to minimize concentration. Usually interbank borrowing is for short term. The Bank follows centralized funding strategy so as to ensure achievement of strategic and business objectives of the Bank.

Liquidity Risk Mitigation techniques

Various tools and techniques are used to measure and monitor the possible liquidity risk. These include monitoring of different liquidity ratios like cash to deposits, financing to deposit ratio, liquid assets to total deposits, interbank borrowing to total deposits and large deposits to total deposits which are monitored and communicated to senior management and to ALCO forum regularly. Further, the Bank also prepares the maturity profile of assets and liabilities to monitor the liquidity gaps over different time buckets. For maturity analysis, behavioral study techniques are also used to determine the behavior of non-contractual assets and liabilities based on historic data and statistical techniques. The Bank also ensures to maintain statutory cash and liquidity requirements all times.

Liquidity Stress Testing

As per SBP BSD Circular No. 1 of 2012, Liquidity stress testing is being conducted under various stress scenarios. Shocks include the withdrawals of deposits and increase in assets, withdrawals of wholesale/large deposits & interbank borrowing and utilization of undrawn credit lines etc. Results are escalated at the senior level to enable the senior management to take proactive actions to avoid any possible liquidity risk challenges for the Bank.

Contingency Funding Plan

Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) is a part of liquidity management framework of the Bank which identifies the triggers events that could cause a liquidity crises and describes the actions to be taken to manage the crises. At MCB, a comprehensive liquidity contingency funding plan is prepared which highlights liquidity management chain that needs to be followed. Responsibilities and crises management phases are also incorporated in order to tackle the liquidity crises. Moreover, CFP highlights possible funding sources, in case of a liquidity crises.

Main drivers of LCR Results

Main drivers of LCR Results are High Quality Liquid Assets and Net cash outflows. Net cash outflows are mainly expected deposit outflows net of cash inflows which consist of inflows from financing and fully performing exposure up to 1 month. The inputs for calculation of LCR are prescribed by the regulator.



Composition of High Quality Liquid Asset-HQLA

High Quality Liquid Assets composed of Level-1 Asset which can be included in the stock of liquid assets at 100% of their market value. The Bank maintained average HQLA of Rs. 609.586 billion (2017: Rs 608.140 billion) against the average liquidity requirement of Rs. 341.045 billion (2017: Rs. 313.260 billion) at prescribed minimum regulatory LCR requirement of 100% (2017: 90.0%). Bank's total HQLA constituted on Level 1 & Level 2B assets. Average level 1 assets of the Bank primarily include Cash & Treasury Balances (including balances held with SBP) and unencumbered investment in Government Securities. The Bank's average level 2b assets primarily include non-financial publically traded common equity shares of the Bank.

Concentration of Funding Sources

At December 31, 2018, top liability products/instruments and their percentage contribution to Total Liabilities of the Bank were Current & Saving Deposits 70.79%, Term Deposits 6.99%, and Rep borrowings 12.28%. As at December 31, 2018, Total Deposits and Borrowings mobilized from significant counterparties (i.e.; from whom funds borrowed were more than 1.00% of the Bank's Total Assets) constituted 11.09% & 1.93% of Total Assets of the Bank. Moreover, the Bank does not rely on top few depositors to meet its funding requirements. This clearly shows that funding sources for the Bank are well diversified.

Currency Mismatch in the LCR

The Bank predominately operates in the Pakistani Rupee. FCY exposures are maintained within pre-defined thresholds and liquidity for each foreign currency is managed by utilizing interbank market through currency swaps.

Intra-Period Changes (In LCR) as well as changes in Liquidity Risk over time

Bank's average LCR during the year 2018 remained 178.74%.

Centralization Of Liquidity Management & Interaction Between The Groups' Units

Overall responsibility for Liquidity risk management of the bank lies with the ALCO, which comprises representatives from all business groups and relevant support groups. The Bank maintains adequate liquidity at all times to meet all obligations as and when they become due. For overseas branches, decentralized approach is followed for day to day liquidity management by taking into consideration both respective host country's and SBP's regulations.

Other Inflows & Outflows

There are no other inflows & outflows in the calculations of LCR other than those that are already covered in the disclosure of LCR.

Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls

The Bank has no exposure to any counter party that could lead to a potential collateral call arising out of derivative transactions.

	2018		2017	
	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
	-----Rupees in '000-----			
High quality liquid assets				
Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	609,585,939	-	608,139,885
Cash outflows				
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers of which:	715,850,499	71,560,334	661,388,556	66,103,070
stable deposit	494,308	24,715	715,713	35,786
Less stable deposit	715,356,191	71,535,619	660,672,843	66,067,284
Unsecured wholesale funding of which:	304,830,977	253,118,004	256,939,960	218,759,871
Operational deposits (all counterparties)	186,468	20,511	-	-
Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	85,911,693	34,364,677	63,633,481	25,453,392
Unsecured debt	218,732,816	218,732,816	193,306,479	193,306,479
Secured wholesale funding	-	1,459,536	-	464,762
Additional requirements of which:	73,489,071	8,199,408	111,925,237	11,203,915
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	599,120	599,120	378,890	378,890
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
Credit and Liquidity facilities	72,889,951	7,600,288	111,546,347	10,825,025
Other contractual funding obligations	28,225,310	28,225,310	27,087,714	27,087,714
Other contingent funding obligations	769,260,222	15,530,100	665,481,203	11,841,119
Total Cash outflows		378,092,692		335,460,451
Cash inflows				
Secured lending	24,583,005	-	637,941	-
Inflows from fully performing exposures	61,003,809	30,683,843	31,700,739	16,147,705
Other Cash inflows	10,918,884	6,364,273	8,895,705	6,052,442
Total Cash inflows		37,048,116		22,200,147
Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		609,585,939		608,139,885
Total Net Cash outflows		341,044,576		313,260,304
Liquidity Coverage Ratio		178.74%		194.13%



4. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

The objective of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activates with sufficiently stable sources of funding on ongoing basis. Banks are required to maintain NSFR requirement of at least 100% on an ongoing basis from December 31,2017.

2018				
unweighted value by residual maturity				weighted value
No Maturity	Below 6 months	6 months to below 1 year	1 year and above 1 year	

-----Rupees in '000-----

Available stable funding (ASF) Item

Capital:

Regulatory capital	136,992,765	-	-	-	136,992,765
Other capital instruments	17,423,553	-	-	-	17,423,553

Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:

Stable deposits	506,595	-	-	-	481,265
Less stable deposits	739,017,253	-	-	-	665,115,527

Wholesale funding:

Operational deposits	277,307	-	-	-	138,653
Other wholesale funding	-	-	113,689,905	-	56,844,953

Other liabilities:

NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	4,359,588	-
All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories	465,229,262	-	4,145,129	16,501,277	18,573,842

Total Available Stable Funding ASF

895,570,558

Required stable funding (RSF) Item

Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)

Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes

-	-	-	-	-	-
8,271,878	-	-	-	-	4,135,939

Performing loans and securities:

Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	32,972,346	-	-	3,297,235
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	3,195,421	-	-	479,313
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	-	-	84,972,277	72,226,435
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	51,765,596	33,647,638
Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities.	-	-	4,904,833	26,707,566	27,251,319

Other assets:

Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts	-	-	-	-	-
NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	4,347,014	-
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	4,359,588	871,918
All other assets not included in the above categories	493,935,406	165,755,558	3,607,096	-	500,359,571

Off-balance sheet items

43,408,747

Total Required stable funding (RSF)

685,678,115

Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)

130.61%



2017				
unweighted value by residual maturity				weighted value
No Maturity	Below 6 months	6 months to below 1 year	1 year and above 1 year	
-----Rupees in '000-----				
				157,525,897
Capital:				
Regulatory capital	135,100,820	-	-	135,100,820
Other capital instruments	22,425,077	-	-	22,425,077
Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:				596,566,969
Stable deposits	809,930			769,433
Less stable deposits	661,997,262			595,797,536
Wholesale funding:				33,771,463
Operational deposits	106,083			53,042
Other wholesale funding		67,436,842		33,718,421
Other liabilities:				26,414,324
NSFR derivative liabilities			28,289	
All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories	409,773,609	6,437,609	23,195,520	26,414,324
Total ASF				814,278,652
Required stable funding (RSF) Item				
Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)				
Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes				333,293
Performing loans and securities:				127,755,143
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	619,028			61,903
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	5,256,964			788,545
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:			116,311,182	90,502,161
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk			41,811,721	
Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities.		1,307,544	37,768,363	36,402,535
Other assets:				468,093,481
Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-
Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts	-	-	-	-
NSFR derivative assets	39,004	-	-	10,715
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	28,289	-	-	5,658
All other assets not included in the above categories	465,817,884	90,851,006	3,912,688	468,077,108
Off-balance sheet items				36,026,081
Total RSF				632,207,998
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)				128.80%

Available stable funding (ASF) Item

Capital:

Regulatory capital
Other capital instruments

Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:

Stable deposits
Less stable deposits

Wholesale funding:

Operational deposits
Other wholesale funding

Other liabilities:

NSFR derivative liabilities
All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories

Total ASF

Required stable funding (RSF) Item

Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)

Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes

Performing loans and securities:

Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk
Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities.

Other assets:

Physical traded commodities, including gold
Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts
NSFR derivative assets
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted
All other assets not included in the above categories

Off-balance sheet items

Total RSF

Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)